In the Specification:

At page 10, please replace the third paragraph with the following:

--The present invention provides a nucleic acid coding sequence encoding a gene capable of modifying the extension of fibre cell walls, the nucleic acid coding sequence being one or more of SEQ. ID. Nos. 1-6 and 9 hereof.--

At page 11, please replace the second paragraph with the following:

--The present invention also provides a chimaeric gene capable of modifying the extension of cell walls, said chimaeric gene comprising a promoter and a nucleic acid coding sequence encoding a gene capable of modifying the extension of fibre cell walls, said nucleic acid coding sequence being one or more of SEQ. ID. Nos. 1-6 or the cucumber Ex 29 coding sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 9), or a sequence which has sufficient homology to hybridise to any one of SEQ. ID. Nos. 1-6 or cucumber Ex 29 (SEQ. ID. No. 9) under medium stringency conditions.--

At page 13, please replace the first and second paragraphs with the following:

--The nucleic acid sequence may advantageously be one or more of SEQ. ID. Nos. 1-6 hereof. Alternatively, the nucleic acid sequence may be the cucumber expansin sequence cucumber Ex29 (SEQ. ID. No. 9; Genbank Accession No. U30382 - known as Cs-EXP1). The sequence is also described in Shcheraban *et al* (1995).

Alternatively, the nucleic acid sequence may be a sequence which has sufficient homology to hybridise to any one of SEQ. ID. Nos. 1-6 or cucumber Ex29 (SEQ. ID. No. 9) under medium stringency conditions (washing at 2x SSC at 65°C).--

At page 13, please replace the bridging paragraph to page 14 with the following:

--Figure 1a is a diagrammatic representation of the coding sequence for cucumber Ex29 (SEQ. ID. No. 9) cloned between the cauliflower mosaic virus 35S promoter and nos terminator in the vector pDE326;--

At page 18, please replace the bridging paragraph to page 19 with the following:

--Vector construction. The coding sequence for cucumber Ex29 (SEQ. ID. No. 9; Genbank Accession No. U30382; known as Cs-EXP1, and Shcherban *et al* 1995) was generated by RT-PCR and cloned between the Cauliflower Mosaic Virus 35S promoter and *nos* terminator (see Figure 1a) into pDE326, a vector kindly donated by Dr. Jürgen Denecke of York University. After insertion of the Ex29 expansin sequence the inserts were sequenced to check for correct in frame insertion by sequencing using a primer located within the 35S promoter region.--

At page 20, please replace the second full paragraph with the following:

--International Recognition of the Deposit of Micro-organisms for the purposes of Patent Procedure at the National Collection of Industrial and Marine Bacterial (NCIMB), 23 St Machar Street, Aberdeen, Scotland on 25 August 1998 under Accession No. NCIMB 40968. The micro-organism is *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* strain EHB105, containing pATC/EXP29. The cDNA for cucumber EX29 (SEQ. ID. No. 9) was inserted into disabled/disarmed pBIN19 (Bevan, 1984) with the 35S cauliflower mosaic virus promoter and nos terminator. The plasmid was then transferred into the *Agrobacterium* strain EHA105. The construct is useful for altering the extension of fibre cell walls.--

At page 35, please insert the following Substitute Abstract:

The invention relates to the isolation and characterisation of novel expansin gene sequences from heterologous and homologous tree species and re-introducing such novel genes into trees so as to alter expansin levels. Six novel genes have been identified. Eucalyptus has also been transformed using the cucumber EX29 sequence (GenBank, Accession No. U30382 – known as Cs-EXP1) (SEQ. ID. NO: 9). A change in the plant height and internode length was observed compared with control plants.